

(a) said image is an I frame in a video sequence of frames including I and P frames in which P frames use motion compensation.

5. The method of claim 4, wherein:

(a) said video sequence also includes B frames which use bidirectional motion compensation.

2 6. The method of claim 1, wherein

(a) the decomposition of the image into bitplanes includes a partition of the image into simple and natural image portions; and

(b) the arithmetic coding uses different context models for the simple and natural image portions.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein:

(a) in the simple image portions the bitplanes are of t pixel values; and

(b) in the natural image portions the bitplanes are of wavelet transform coefficients.

REMARKS

Claims 1-7 are pending in the application; claims 2-7 are new. Reexamination and reconsideration are hereby requested.

Claim 1 was rejected as anticipated by Rabbani.

Applicants reply that the new claims depend upon claim 1 and are patentable over the references. In particular, new claims 2-3 require a wavelet transformation plus the arithmetic coding context statistics use a forgetting factor. In contrast, Rabbani simply encodes gray-level pixel bitplanes of an image using arithmetic coding. Similarly, new claims 4-5 require the image encoded be an I frame of a video sequence using motion compensation. Rabbani has no suggestion of video sequences. Further,